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*Transactions of the Quarantine Service for the Philippine Islands for
the month of January, 1903.*

PORT OF MANILA.

| | Manila. | Iloilo. |
|---|---------|---------|
| Bills of health issued: | | |
| To United States ports..... | 5 | 7 |
| To foreign ports..... | 49 | 7 |
| To domestic ports..... | 318 | 75 |
| Total..... | 372 | 82 |
| Number of vessels inspected: | | |
| From foreign ports..... | 62 | 1 |
| From domestic ports..... | 293 | 114 |
| Total..... | 355 | 115 |
| Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected: | | |
| Cabin..... | 1, 209 | 273 |
| Steerage..... | 4, 690 | 851 |
| Total..... | 5, 899 | 1, 124 |
| Crew of arriving boats inspected..... | 10, 827 | 2, 604 |
| Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts..... | 0 | 141 |
| Persons bathed and effects disinfected..... | 630 | 141 |
| Number of persons vaccinated: | | |
| Crew..... | 76 | |
| Passengers..... | 3 | |
| Total..... | 79 | |
| Vessels remaining in quarantine from December..... | 0 | 0 |
| Vessels in quarantine..... | 6 | 2 |
| Vessels disinfected..... | 6 | 2 |
| Vessels disinfected for killing rats..... | 1 | |
| Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31..... | 0 | 1 |
| Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled..... | 945 | 200 |
| Pieces of baggage inspected and passed..... | 390 | 78 |

OUTGOING QUARANTINE, MANILA.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Vessels remaining in quarantine from December..... | 3 |
| Vessels entering quarantine during the month..... | 12 |
| Vessels sailing for infected ports without quarantine inspected and passed..... | 297 |
| Vessels discharged from quarantine..... | 14 |
| Vessels disinfected..... | 0 |
| Vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station..... | 0 |
| Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31..... | 1 |
| Crew entering quarantine..... | 345 |
| Cabin passengers entering quarantine..... | 18 |
| Steerage passengers entering quarantine..... | 19 |
| Crew inspected..... | 9, 526 |
| Passengers inspected..... | 4, 059 |
| Cases of cholera occurring on vessels..... | 0 |
| Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled..... | 2, 476 |
| Pieces of baggage inspected and passed..... | 799 |

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS AT MANILA.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Total number of vessels remaining in quarantine from December..... | 3 |
| Vessels entering quarantine..... | 18 |
| Vessels in quarantine..... | 21 |
| Vessels inspected..... | 667 |
| Vessels disinfected..... | 6 |
| Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31..... | 1 |
| Bills of health issued..... | 372 |
| Crew and passengers in quarantine..... | 454 |
| Crew inspected..... | 20, 353 |
| Passengers inspected..... | 9, 958 |
| Persons bathed and effects disinfected..... | 630 |
| Persons vaccinated..... | 79 |
| Pieces of baggage disinfected..... | 3, 421 |
| Pieces of baggage inspected and passed..... | 1, 189 |

PORT OF CEBU.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Bills of health issued: | |
| To United States ports..... | 0 |
| To foreign ports..... | 4 |
| To domestic ports..... | 121 |
| Total..... | 125 |
| Number of vessels inspected: | |
| From foreign ports..... | 5 |
| Domestic ports..... | 118 |
| Total..... | 123 |
| Number of passengers inspected: | |
| Cabin..... | 204 |
| Steerage..... | 836 |
| Total..... | 1,040 |
| Crew inspected..... | 3,340 |
| Vessels in quarantine..... | 0 |

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Guadeloupe—Two local types of fever.

Consul Ayme reports, February 22, as follows: I have the honor to submit the following report on two types of fever which are said to be peculiar to this colony, at least in this hemisphere. It is said that similar fevers are found in some parts of the African littoral.

These fevers are confined to white children between the ages of 1½ and 12 years, although there have been rare instances in which children 14 years of age have been attacked. These fevers are called fever with black vomit and fever with black urine. A more accurate nomenclature would be fever with either gastric or cystic hemorrhages.

They are peculiar and confined to Grande Terre or the low, calcareous part of the island. They are also met with in Marie Galante, a low, calcareous island. In Guadeloupe proper, high ground of volcanic origin, these fevers are unknown, and patients removed there in time usually recover promptly. The fever, with gastric hemorrhages, attacks girls more than boys. It appears to be neither infectious nor contagious. All children of whites do not seem to be equally subject to it. It appears to be inherited, or at least a tendency toward it appears to exist in certain families, all children of these families suffering from it. Children who are strong and healthy seem to be attacked more frequently than those who are weakly. It is usually fatal, cures not exceeding 20 per cent of cases. Its duration is from two to four days. It appears to be a sort of paludic fever. There are no premonitory symptoms.

The child attacked by this disease is found to be suffering from an apparently light attack of ordinary fever, the temperature being about 98° F. The temperature rises very slowly and rarely reaches 104° F. In the great majority of cases the temperature remains pretty constantly about 100° F. The first positive indication of the disease is found in the presence, in matter vomited, of dark specks and streaks which the guaiacum test reveals to be blood. As the disease progresses large quantities of partly digested blood, of a chocolate brown color, are vomited, whence the popular name of the disease. Later there are frequently great quantities of pure blood vomited. The patient dies either from anæmia or syncope.